

## Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. V.]

TUESDAY, JULY 2, 1805.

[No. 1333.

## Public Sale.

On FRIDAY next,  
10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store,

## RUM

in hds. and bls. French Brandy in pipes,  
Gin in pipes and bls.

Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.

Sugar in hds. tierces and bls.

Chocolate

White and brown Soap and in boxes,

Mould and dip Candles

Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,

Figs in bags and frails,

Oysters Ware in crates,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

&amp;c.—Also,

A Variety of DRY GOODS,

among which are

Cloths, Coatings, Kersemeres,

Dulls, Plains, Kerleys, Negro Cotton,

Serge, Elaticks, blue Friezes,

Cannanoees, Ruffles, Yarn Stockings,

Quizes and Calicoes,

Iish Linen, Silesia do.

Omburgs and Ticklenburgs,

Muslin and Muslin Handkerchiefs,

India Muslin and Table Clothes,

Bandana Handkerchiefs,

Colored Threads, Hats and sundry other

tricks.

Philip G. Marsteller.

Dec. 20.

## For Sale, on liberal Credit,

90 hogsheads

South Potomac Tobacco,

Now in store — Also,

4 do. Rappahannock;

Suitable for the West-India market.

June 20.

## Mill-Stones &amp; Bouling-Cloths.

We want to buy one pair of  
4 or 4 and an half feet Cologne Mill-Stones.—  
We have one pair of 6 feet Burr Mill-Stones for  
sale: Also, five hundred dollars worth of Bouling-Cloths; which will be sold a bargain, to  
any body who will take the whole of them.

Hewes &amp; Miller.

## FRUIT—in fine Order.

This day received per floop Sea  
flower, Lemons by the box or retail.

John A. Burford.

June 15.

## REMOVAL.

JAMES RUSSEL,  
Has removed his Store to Royal street, in part of  
the OLD EAGLE TAVERN HOUSE, one door  
north of King street; where he has just opened  
a fresh supply ofGerman & East-India Goods,  
Prints, Dimities, Checks, Irish Linens, &c. &c.  
which he will sell by the piece, low, for cash,  
or on a short credit.May 2.  
N. B. I will let, for four years, the BRICK  
HOUSE I have just left, on Fairfax street.

J. R.

Jonathan & Mahlon Scholfield  
Have just received, via Philadelphia,  
A large and general Assortment of  
DRY GOODS,Suitable to the season—consisting of  
Irish linens, Irish and Russia diapers,  
dowls, ticklenburgs, oznaburgs, brown  
Hollands, white platillas, Silesias, sheeting, &  
checks, assorted; Harlem stripes, cambric and  
jaconet muslins, book muslins, colored cambricks,  
laced cambricks, assorted; laced cambrick shawls, Beefroot guirahs, marmodes, fine  
cossies, fine batas, and fannahs; muslins India  
chintz, India checks, Romal handkerchiefs, long  
and short yellow nankeens, blue and black ditto  
Cotton calimbers, assorted; dimities, assorted;  
Marseilles, assorted; India and Italian silks, as-  
sorted; sarcenets and peelongs, assorted; silk,  
cotton, and thread hosiery, Leghorn hosiery,  
lilk and kid gloves, wath leather ditto, pins,  
tapes, threads, sewing silks, assorted; fans, and  
buttonos; and

## A variety of other Articles,

In addition to their former stock, make a very  
complete assortment:All of which they will sell low for cash, or  
good notes payable in Alexandria, at 60 days.

May 29.

## WILLIAM OXLEY

HAS ON HAND,

Which he will dispose of on terms advantageous  
to the purchasers, for cash or notes,

The following Articles, viz.

Suefins and second cloths  
Kersemeres and swadowns

Bearkins and learmonghts

Durants and callimances

Bombazets and wildbores

Cotton and boild' cambricks

Silk, cotton, and wortd hosiery

English extra long silk gloves

Silk twist and thread

Diaper and common tapes

Paper and pound pins

White and printed marseilles

Laces, edgings and gimpes

Elegant black and white lace veils

Patent do. do. do.

Satin peeling and silk handkerchiefs

4.4. 9.8. and 6.4. Cambrick muslins

India Jaconet do.

Fustians, buckram, &amp;c. &amp;c.

ALSO,

A few bales of Negro Caddies, and one trunk

silk and cotton flings.

January 7.

## FOR CHARTER,

The new British Ship

WILLIAM,

Captain JOHN BACON,

Two years old, 264 tons burthen,

fails well. A freight would be preferred to Liverpool.—The terms will be very moderate.&lt;/

From the *Vermont Journal*.

MR. ELLIOT  
TO HIS CONSTITUENTS.

LETTER XI—AND LAST.

I have explained my congressional conduct to the satisfaction, I presume, of every candid man in the district—In imitation of certain characters whose steps I am proud to follow, I shall now present my constituents with my general political creed—and they will then determine whether I am an aristocrat or a republican of unaltered principles.

With the venerable subscribers of the declaration of independence, I "hold these truths to be self-evident; that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. That to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that when any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or abolish it, and to institute new government." Altho' I have been from my earliest infancy a firm believer in the Christian religion, yet I detest the idea of a religion established by law, and cordially subscribe to the sentiments expressed upon this subject in the declaration of the rights of the people of this state. I believe the republican system of government to be the best that has ever existed in the world, and the constitution of the United States to be the best of all republican systems hitherto. I believe that the immense territory and heterogeneous population of the United States cannot be preserved in a state of union under a system less energetic than the present constitution; it would be dangerous to make it more democratic, and I hope that it will never be necessary to make it more aristocratic. I believe that Washington was the greatest warrior and probably the most correct statesman in our country. I believe Adams to be a man of integrity and talents, but that the general system of his administration was wrong. I believe that Jefferson is a man of great abilities, and a sincere friend to a republican form of government, and I shall support his administration, and that of every future president during my life, and the constitutional authorities generally, so far as in my conscience I shall deem their measures calculated to preserve the constitution and the rights of the people. I believe we ought to have no political idols, and that every man ought to be at liberty to express his sentiments in a decent manner respecting the measures of government. I believe that some of the large states possess too great a degree of influence at the present moment, and that the small states ought to guard their rights with jealous vigilance. I believe that the doctrines preached by certain republicans of distinction, that men should adhere to their party in defiance of their God, and that no regard should be paid to the private characters of candidates for office, are equally immoral and anti-republican, and destructive of religious as well as of correct political principles; and sooner than embrace such detestable dogmas, I will abandon society, and wander in the darkest wild of solitude. I believe that the preservation of republican principles in the United States is inseparably connected with the exertions and talents of wise and good men, and not with the meanness of office hunters and the madness of enthusiasts. I believe that the American people are possessed of sufficient wisdom and virtue to support a republican government, and I wish for the freedom and happiness of mankind universally.

It appears to me that this cannot be called the creed of an aristocrat or a demagogue; it is that of an inflexible constitutional republican. Such as it is, it will guide and govern my conduct in every future moment of my life. I shall strive to be honest, not enthusiastic, independent, not clamorous. But I shall always be in some degree envious of a particular trait in the character of Agricola as described by Tacitus. "Scorning to disguise his sentiments, he always acted with a generous warmth, at the hazard of making enemies."

I shall conclude with a quotation from a speech to the electors of Bristol in England, by Edmund Burke whose talents will always be the subjects of admiration, as his political apostacy will be of regret.

"And now, gentlemen, on this serious day, when I come as it were to make up my account with you; let me take myself

some degree of honest pride on the nature of the charges brought against me. I do not here stand accused of venality or neglect of duty. It is not said that, in the period of my service, I have, in a single instance, sacrificed the slightest of your interests to my ambition or fortune. It is not alledged, that to gratify any anger or revenge of my own, or my party, I have had a share in wronging or oppressing any one man of my description: No; the charges against me are all of one kind, that I have pushed the general principles of general justice and benevolence too far, farther than a cautious policy would warrant, and farther than the opinions of many would go with me. In every accident which may happen through life, in pain, in sorrow, in depression and distress, I will think of this accusation and be comforted."

JAMES ELLIOT.

From the *WEEKLY WANDERER*.

Mr. Printer.

I would beg leave, through the medium of your paper, to solicit my brother farmers, to make use of their ashes on their corn land, instead of selling them to the merchants for twelve cents a bushel. I will warrant them 45 cents a bushel clear of all expence, if rightly managed. The method is this:

When your corn first comes out of the ground, put one half pint of ashes around the hill, if your ashes are not good put the more. In conversation with a venerable old gentleman the other day on the subject he assured me that he had made use of ashes in this way for many years past, and had never failed of having one bushel of corn extraordinary for every bushel of ashes. It is the opinion of some men, that half a pint of good ashes is rather too much for a hill, but this must be left to the discretion of the farmer. I am sensible it is not customary to pay much attention to what is read in newspapers, but my Brother farmers let us try one bushel this year and if it has the desired effect, we shall be rewarded for our trouble, and can well afford to try the experiment another year.

A FARMER.

From the *(Baltimore) American*.

Messrs. Pechin & Frailey,

With indescribable pleasure, I read doctor Brevitt's observations on the blackberry leaf. I have long had an ardent desire to publish to the world the virtues of the root of the same briar. If he means the low running blackberry, by some called dewberry, I can add, as a further proof of its efficacy, that I was cured by it of a violent dysentery, after being abandoned by the most celebrated physicians in New York. My brother who with anxious solicitude, watched his apparent dying sister, and hearing her complaint, in a voice scarcely audible, of the cruelty of being abandoned by the faculty replied, with joy illuminating his countenance "I have this moment recollect a sovereign remedy, and one wherein the pride of the faculty was not a little humbled. You are not ignorant my dear sister, that my youthful days were devoted to the service of my country. There was a time in the army when the dysentery prevailed to such a terrible degree, that nothing could be heard but the distresses of the sick, or the groans of the dying. The physicians tried their skill in vain. At length there passed by an old squaw, who demanded to know the complaint. After being informed she wept for the ignorance of the learned physician and taking him by the hand, shewed him the low running blackberry or dewberry of the roots of which she made a strong decoction or tea, and caused the patients to drink three teacups full, milk warm, & during the operation to drink plentiful of water, (it operates in this complaint as a gentle purg.) All who drank of it recovered. Give me to drink of it also I pray you my dear brother said I. In haste it was prepared & in 3 hours after taking off the nature of the complaint was entirely changed, and I recovered after a few days to the astonishment of all the neighborhood, who were in hourly expectation of my death.

Same time after residing in Charleston, S. C. a methodist minister called on me and informed me with tears in his eyes that his little daughter lay very sick with the dysentery, and the more physic she took the worse she seemed to get; and he like wise added that he had buried a little daughter of the same age and with the same complaint some years past. I prescribed a tea cup full of the strong decoction of the root of the low blackberry, the effect was similar to that taken by myself;

she recovered in a short time to the great joy of her worthy parents.

I resided afterwards, in New England, and took a fancy to a charming little boy, of one of my indigent neighbors, who indulged me with the company of the child frequently at my house, for days and weeks together, and having at one period missed him for a week, it led me particularly to enquire for him, when I was informed that he was buried that morning with one of his sisters, and that the third and only surviving child lay almost expiring with the same complaint, the dysentery; I flew to the house of sorrow and of death, in order to save one child if possible —when to my surprise I found my favorite boy still living, although very sick; his two little sisters had been buried that morning. I demanded of the mother who their physician was, and whether he pursued the same course of medicine with this child as with the two others that had died? She answered that he did to her certain knowledge. Does your child grow worse or better? It grows worse and worse the same as the other children did, replied the mother. Why then in the name of common sense, does he not try some other means?

I then demanded the situation of the two children previous to their death, and was told that they swelled very much, even to have the appearance of almost bursting. I then observed my little favorite more attentively, when I discovered his hands and feet were very much swelled. Show me the medicine, said I, almost frantic with grief and fear. When, behold, it was calomel! I concealed my feelings from the mother, but privately threw the calomel into the fire, for fear she should administer it during the time that I was gone in search of the physician. I could not find him; and as there was no time to be lost, I took the liberty to wrest the dear little boy from the jaws of death, without his leave, by giving him the strong tea made of the root of the running blackberry, and afterwards, a dose of gentle physic, to carry off the effects of the calomel from the system, for which deed the quack has never forgiven me.

At another time, as I was journeying with my family through a small village in New-England, I called at a house where there was a young lad in bed very sick with the dysentery: I directed the mother to prepare the tea as above and give him two teacups full, which was done; and so pleasing and unexpected was the cure, that the lad was sent by his mother to return me thanks at my own house, in less than two weeks, although at the distance of six miles.

A FEMALE.

PEACH TREES.

Observing an article relative to this tree in the *Farmer's Repository*, I thought it might be of service to some persons, who have leisure and opportunity to make the experiment, which the writer was informed was an effectual preservative.

Make boxes around your trees about one foot in height, and in capacity, exclusive of the tree, to hold a peck, fill this in with the bark taken from tan vats, pressing it a little together, and your trees will remain free from worms around the roots, which are so destructive to trees, as it is found that worms will not inhabit this bark if ever so old.

(Con. Courant.)

From a *London paper* of April 3.

JOHN WALTHO, for setting fire to a barn at Armitage, in Staffordshire, was executed on Saturday last, in front of the county gaol. Waltho lived a servant with Mr. Henney, of Armitage, in the year 1789, and owing to his repeated negligence a foal was killed in the stable; when his service expired, Mr. Henney stopped £1 out of his wages on that account. Waltho frequently uttered expressions indicative of revenge for this; and on the night the crime was committed he was seen in various places going and returning from the barn with a lighted candle in a lanthorn, though a clear moonlight night. The very moment after he had done this act, he fled from that part of the country, and an interval of nearly sixteen years elapsed previous to his return into it. His almost first act afterwards was to go to his former master, and demand the £1 which had been retained by him. Mr. H. desired him to sit down, and sent for a constable, who took him into custody. From the evidence adduced at the trial, not a doubt of his guilt could be entertained; and the learned judge, in passing the sentence of death, observed, that in great crimes, though the person committing them might for a moment elude the vigilance of justice, yet an overruling Providence, in the end, generally led him, by some indiscreet act or other, to betray himself, and meet that punishment he had long merited. The prisoner, since his condemnation, had evinced much penitence.

NEW YORK, June 29.  
Yesterday arrived at this port, the British packet Prince Adolphus, capt. H. from Falmouth, via Halifax, with the May mail. She brings no news.

Capt. Smith, of the schooner McHale, in 18 days from Martinique, confirmed the accounts before received of the sailing of the French and Spanish fleets from that place.

Capt. Smith, on the 16th inst. was boarded by the Cambrian British frigate, on a cruise; and received the following information.

The ship Huntress, of Wiscasset, from the City of Washington, bound to the port of Malta, with stores for the American navy, was captured June 1st, in lat. 37, long. 74, 10, by the Spanish schooner Mary, Anthony Laurie, master, carrying 8 guns and 80 men. The ship was captured on pretence of her being bound to an English port with naval stores. The privateer, leaving only the captain and boy, and intended to keep by the ship and carry her into Porto Rico. On the 3d of June she fell in with the Charles Cannon, from Wilmington, N. C. bound to Falmouth, Eng. and made a prize of her and took out most of her crew. On the 9th June at 6 A. M. in sight of Bermuda, fell in with three armed ships, supposed to be English letters of marque, two of them bore down upon the prize ships, and recaptured them; the other fired on the privateer, and chased her a short time, but could not overhaul her, and gave up the chase. The privateer had then 11 American seamen on board, which number was quite sufficient to have taken her, but they were all, except two or three, confined in the hold. She kept away from Porto Rico, intending to make prizes of every thing that came in her way. On the 13th of June, in lat. 30, 9, long. 63, 28, saw the English frigate Cambrian, and sloop of war Driver, to the leeward; the privateer supposing them to be English Guineamen immediately bore down on them, and came nearly within gun shot of the Driver before she was aware of his mistake. It being then nearly calm, the privateer took to her sweeps in order to make off; the frigate and the Driver endeavored to pursue her, and gave several shots over her, but could not overtake her. They then hoisted out their boats, so in number and full of men well equipped, and rowed up to the privateer, and after a short action of half an hour, took possession of her, with the loss of two brave men and two or three wounded. The American seamen were put on board the Cambrian, and the privateer and Spanish prisoners were sent into Bermudas with the Driver.

Yesterday afternoon, the ship Mississippi, capt. Skidmore, arrived here through the sound, in 30 days from Nantz, having on board Mr. Livingston (and suite) the American Minister Plenipotentiary to France when a republic, and lately at the court of his Imperial Majesty the Emperor of France, and King of Italy.

By this arrival, the editors of the *New York Gazette* have received Paris papers to the 21st of May, from which they have given a few translations. The Brest fleet had not sailed; and it was not known in France, except to his Imperial Majesty where the Toulon fleet had gone.

Mr. Livingston is the bearer of bills drawn by the American Minister at Paris on the treasury of the United States, under the treaty of Louisiana; and 150,000 francs is also received in this ship from the Emperor of France, for the relief of the distressed French subjects in America. This sum is in bills on the French treasury.

We are verbally informed, Madame Jerome Bonaparte, had arrived at Amsterdam from Lisbon some days previous to the sailing of the Mississippi; but no communication was suffered between her and the shore, and the ship being ordered away was obliged to sail; but for what port was unknown.

Jerome Bonaparte was then at Amsterdam.

We are further informed, that in all probability, the creditors under the treaty of Louisiana, will receive their bills in the course of the present summer.

The celebration of Bonaparte's coronation as King of Italy, took place at Nantz the 27th of May.

Bonaparte arrived at Milan on the 3d of May, to be crowned king of Italy; and would return through Brussels.

The news of a treaty between Great Britain and Russia, is not mentioned in the French papers; nor did Mr. Livingston hear of such an event.

A son of the late Rufus King, of Plattsburg, also came to the Mississippi.

BALTIMORE, June 29.  
The brig Mars, Murphey, & Nantz, hence have arrived at A.

Arrived last evening, schooner Atlanta, Tucker, from

Chappel, 7 days from Charleston, passing the bar, was chased by a sloop of French privateers, one (the brig) continued the chase, f

until he had passed cape Fear, and stood away.

Also schooner Baltimore, Wh Port-au-Prince, in 12 days from where she was carried in and de

days. On the 23d instant, off

Roanoke, spoke schooner Julia

to Barbadoes, out 24 hours. L

muda, 17th instant, ship Manha

ship of New York, from Batavia

would remain until hands came

York to take her home.

Brig Nancy, Christy of North

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Also, a brig from St. Thomas

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Also, schr. Morning Star, N

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until he had passed cape Fear, when finding  
it impossible to come up with him, wore  
ship and stood away.

Also schooner Baltimore, Wheeler, from  
Portsmouth, in 12 days from Bermuda,  
where she was carried in and detained six-  
days. On the 23d instant, off Cape Hat-  
ters was chased by a privateer nine hours,  
but escaped by superior sailing. 24th off  
Roanoke, spoke schooner Juliana, bound  
to Barbados, out 24 hours. Left at Ber-  
muda, 17th instant, ship Manhattan, La-  
sher, of New York, from Batavia, restored,  
had lightened to pass the bar, and waiting  
a wind to get into deep water, where she  
would remain until hands came from New  
York to take her home.

Brig Nancy, Christy of Norfolk, restor-  
ed on bail, to answer future sentence, to  
sail in a few days. Schooner Vulcan, Har-  
ris of Boston, final sentence not passed.—  
Brig Kitty of New York ballasting. The  
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Boston, from city of Washington, bound  
to Gibraltar, loaded as the captain says,  
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Also, a brig from St. Thomas to the U.  
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Another privateer of the same nation  
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Also, schr. Morning Star, Newton, 16  
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Left there 23d inst. brig S. W. Boyle,  
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in the river, schooner Hope, that left Ha-  
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that 7 American vessels arrived there that  
day.

At Cape Romaine, was boarded by a  
French privateer, after examining his pa-  
pers, suffered him to proceed, informed  
him that they had captured a Baltimore  
schooner called either the Fortune or Fortu-  
na, as well as captain N. could under-  
stand, who asked him several questions,  
but could not answer him, being in chase  
of a vessel to leeward, endeavouring to  
get into Charleston.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.  
TUESDAY, JULY 2.

Departed this life, yesterday at 12 o'clock,  
Mrs. Jane Fairfax, relict of the late Bryan  
(Lord) Fairfax, after a short illness; greatly  
lamented by those who had the pleasure of her  
acquaintance.

The friends of the deceased are invited to at-  
tend her funeral, at her late residence, on Mount  
Eagle, this afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

ANTIGUA TAKEN!  
A letter received in town last evening  
from St. Thomas, dated June 10th, states,  
that the combined fleets then consisted of  
THIRTY-TWO sail, one half of which went  
against and captured Antigua. It adds,  
that the harbor of St. Thomas was crowded  
with vessels of every description, from  
Antigua, waiting till the storm had sub-  
sided.

[Balt. Telegraph.]  
Captain Haylander, from Marin (Mart.)  
informs, that the whole of the combined  
fleet sailed from Martinique on the 6th  
ult. except two 80 gun ships and a frigate.  
which arrived from France. On the 13th  
captain H. passed Antigua, and saw a large

fleet in the dusk of the evening, off the  
harbor of St. John's, standing off, and ap-  
parently making observations, which he  
believes was the French fleet, as the num-  
ber corresponded, and they all appeared to  
be large ships. The probability was, that  
they had only arrived there that day, after  
taking in at Guadalupe such particulars as  
they had occasion for. The general op-  
tion at Martinique was, that the taking of  
Antigua would be their first object. Pre-  
vious to their leaving Martinique three 74's  
were sent against Diamond Rock, garrisoned  
by 117 British troops, who made  
little resistance, and capitulated after a  
siege of four days: the garrison were sent  
to Barbados in a cartel. The French-fri-  
gate which arrived last from France bro't  
dispatches in 27 days from L'Orient, but  
nothing of their contents transpired: it  
was the report of the day, that the two  
French commanders of the army and navy  
did not perfectly agree, which was a prin-  
cipal cause for their stay so long at Marti-  
nique: it was also reported that Bonaparte,  
to deceive lord Nelson, had a number of  
letters written by the relations of the offi-  
cers of the Toulon fleet, wishing them  
success in their expedition against Egypt,  
which letters had been put on board of fast  
sailing luggers which were to throw them-  
selves in the way of Nelson's cruisers, in  
order to lead them astray, and which was  
supposed to have the desired effect, as no  
account had reached Martinique on the  
11th of any English fleet arriving in those  
seas. It was said that the French fleet  
were in want of many things; their ar-  
senals then being totally unprovided, their  
main object was to get possession of some  
of the English arsenals, to which they  
might have recourse in case of any acci-  
dent happening their vessels: the number  
of troops on board the fleet was 10,000.  
He heard nothing of the sickly state of the  
Spanish fleet, as heretofore reported.

[Ibid.]

SERMON by the reverend Daniel Da-  
na, of Newburyport. We have lately per-  
sued with much satisfaction, a discourse  
by Mr. Dana on "The Importance of  
Virtue and Piety as qualifications of rulers,"  
delivered at Newburyport on the  
31st of March last.

Far from an attempt to render the pul-  
pit an engine of exciting unholly and  
malignant passions, and blowing up the  
flame of party spirit, the author restricts  
himself to principles, which every good  
man will acknowledge to be both, correct  
and important; the application he leaves  
to the consciousness of the reader.

The doctrines advanced in this ex-  
cellent sermon, though cautiously preserved  
from political controversy, we venture to  
say are absolutely essential to the subsis-  
tence of a popular government; and the  
sentiments of the writer are communicated  
in a language so chaste, in a manner so  
mild, so unassuming and with such a pi-  
ous regard to the dictates of ETERNAL  
TRUTH, that we recommend it cheerfully,  
convinced that it may give salutary instruc-  
tion to many and just offence to none.

We here take the liberty of intro-  
ducing a paragraph, which well merits to  
be impressed on the public mind. It might  
perhaps be quoted with greater advantage  
on the eve of an election, but we hope it  
will not be forgotten when those occasions  
return.

[Repertory.]

"Open your hearts to the peculiar ex-  
igencies of the time. Attend to the impe-  
cious claims of this beloved country. Feel  
her interests as your own; and commit  
them to men of principle, of exemplary pu-  
rity in private life; of open, unsuspected  
regard to religion, and whose patriotism  
appears less in plausible and flattering pro-  
fessions, than in costly sacrifices, and sub-  
stantial services. In short, manifest your  
affection and fidelity to your country, by  
confiding her momentuous concerns to the  
same hands to which you could cheerfully  
trust your properties, yourselves, your  
wives and your children. Remember that  
as our elections are important tests of na-  
tional character, as they are fertile sour-  
ces of public prosperity or ruin, if they  
are preserved pure, our nation will still be  
blest. If they are contaminated, the pe-  
riod cannot be distant, when this fair and  
favoured land will be deluged with irreli-  
gion and licentiousness, with injustice and  
confusion, and with the awful indignation of  
a righteous God."

The following correct remarks appear in  
a note in the 24th page of the same ac-  
tion.

"There never was yet a flatterer of the  
people, who had not some selfish purpose  
to serve. And the people may rely on it,  
that none hold their understanding in more  
sovereign contempt, none are more com-  
pletely indifferent to their interests, than

their most abject flatterers. That flaming  
patriot John Wilkes, is a striking instance  
of the truth of this remark. "I have" says  
he, a real pleasure in finding out and fol-  
lowing the opinion of the people. I will  
through life be faithful to their cause. I  
firmly and sincerely believe the voice of  
the people to be the voice of God.—

—When I do, I will obey it as a divine  
call, with spirit and alacrity, fearless of  
every consequence, and dutifully submit-  
ting my own private opinion." — Yet this  
adorer of the people is well known to  
have frequently remarked among his in-  
timates, that the public was a goose, and  
that a man was a great fool not to pluck a  
feather. Accordingly, by a course of adu-  
lation and artifice, he possessed himself of a  
lucrative office in the city of London; from  
which period his professions and the  
people were equally forgotten. He had  
lived and died a supporter of the very men  
and measures he had formerly decried and  
opposed. Such are the detestable arts by  
which thousands have raised themselves  
over the heads of an abused and degraded  
people. The great Master of the human  
heart has painted such parasites to the life.

—Lowliness is young ambitions ladder,  
Whereunto the climber upward turns his face;  
But when he once attains the utmost round,  
He then unto the ladder turns his back,  
Looks in the clouds, scorning the base degrees  
By which he did ascend;

#### WASHINGTON SOCIETY.

The Members of the Washington So-  
ciety, of Alexandria, are hereby notified,  
that a regular-stated meeting of  
the said Society will be held at Mr.  
Gadsby's hotel, on Thursday next, the  
4th of July, at half past 10 o'clock, in  
the forenoon. The Society will move  
in procession precisely at 12 o'clock,  
to the Episcopal Church, where an  
Oration will be delivered by one of its  
Members.

By order of the Standing Committee,  
G. DENEALE, Secretary.

28th June.

N. B. The Members of the So-  
ciety are respectfully informed, that their  
Diplomas are ready to be delivered.

#### F R U I T,

In time for the fourth of July.  
This day received and in prime order  
Lemons by the box or retail,  
Oranges ditto.

John A. Burford.

N. B. This moment came to hand a few  
barrels of LIMES fresh and very large only 14  
days from the West Indies; Tamarinds, Segars,  
&c. &c.

July 2.

#### JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE, BY  
JAMES KENNEDY, senior,

Edwards's history of the West-Indies,  
1st vol. a new and elegant edition, down to  
the present time, with Maps: To which is ad-  
ded, Sir William Young's Tour through the Is-  
lands.

Gibbon's History of the Decline and Fall of  
the Roman Empire, complete, in 8 vols. with suitable  
Maps.

The Odes of Anacreon, elegantly translated  
by Moore, and most beautifully printed on a fine  
wove paper, by Maxwell, with Heads finely en-  
graved by Edwin, and Notes critical and explanatory.

The Works of Shakespeare, by Johnson and  
Stevens, 1st and 2d vols. printed by ditto, in  
the same style as expected by the next arrival  
from Philadelphia.

Bonaparte and the French people under his  
consulate.

Travels to China, by John Barrow, late pri-  
vate secretary to Lord Macartney, containing  
Descriptions and Observations made during his  
residence at the Imperial-palace Yuen Min. Yuen  
—and on his journey from Pekin to Canton.

Dayle's new System of Modern Geography,  
collected from the latest and most authentic so-  
cates, with a fine set of Maps.

Pinkerton's new Geography, epitomised for the  
use of schools.

Montfiores Commercial Dictionary, 3 vols.  
containing the present state of Mercantile Law,  
in practice and custom, with very considerable  
additions relative to the Laws, Customs and  
Practice of the United States.

Marshall's Treatise on the Law of Infurane.

Caine's Cafes of Correction of Errors for the  
Trial of Impeachment in the State of New York.

The Life of Sir William Jones.

The life of Samuel Johnson, D. D. first Pre-  
sident of King's College, New York.

Popular Tales, by Miss Edgeworth, 2 vols.

Virgil, Horace, Caesar, Sallust and Ovid, Del-

phin—from the press of Messrs. Poyntell & Co.

Blank Books of every description, on the new  
and improved plan: Also, Book binding in the  
neatest manner, executed with care and dispatch.

July 2.

Notice is hereby given,  
To the Stockholders of the Bank of  
Alexandria,

THAT a dividend of 4 per cent. on the ca-  
pital stock of said Bank for the half year,  
ending this day, is declared, and will be ready  
to be paid to them or their representatives, on  
Friday next the 5th instant.

By order of the President and Directors.  
GURDEN CHAPIN, Cashier.  
July 2.

P. S. The Bank of Alexandria will be shut  
on the 4th of July. Notes, falling due on that  
day, are to be paid on the 3d.

G. C.

Not quite too late  
For the FOURTH of JULY.

The subscriber has just received  
Five large LISBON LEMONS,  
which he will dispose of by the box or smaller  
quantity.

MATTHEW EAKIN, King street.  
July 2.

#### FOURTH OF JULY !!

MINOR THEATRE,  
(Spring Garden)  
—WILL BE PRESENTED—  
A GRAND MEDLEY  
OF

ENTERTAINMENTS,  
IN HONOR  
OF THE DAY.  
The evenings amusements will open  
With an Ode to Freedom:

—AFTER WHICH—  
A NEW SONG  
ON THE  
DEATH OF WASHINGTON.  
Collin's celebrated Ode

ON THE  
PASSIONS:  
COMIC SONG  
OF

Four and Twenty Fiddlers,  
IN CHARACTER,  
B Y  
Mr. MAGINNIS.

—AFTER WHICH—  
By the ingenious Group of Artificial Co-  
medians,  
WILL BE PRESENTED,  
THE FULL OPER

## BREAD-BAKING.

### FREDERICK KOONES

BEGS leave to inform the citizens of Alexandria, that he will, on Saturday the 29th instant, commence baking BREAD, of wheat and rye loaves of every description, and on as good terms as any in town. He returns his thanks to his former customers and the public in general for past favors, and will thank them for their custom again.

June 28.

666061

## FOR SALE,

A LEASE of LAND, containing 143 acres, lying on the east side of Accotinck, (a part of the Ravensworth Tract) ten miles from Alexandria. On this tract are some well improved buildings and orchards, with a plenty of good water; the rent 750 pounds of transfer tobacco. This lease is for three lives; the persons all living; the oldest but 27 years; the other two something younger. The place is healthy, and well adapted for farming.

John Kent.

June 29.

66312

## This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber, of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters of Administration on the personal estate of William Ramsay Wilson, late of the county aforesaid, deceased; All persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 26th day of December next; they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under my hand this 26th day of June, 1805.

William Ramsay, Adm'r.

N. B. All persons indebted to the above estate are requested to make immediate payment to the administrator.

2422m

## BEEF AND PORK.

We have just received, prime and m's Beef, in barrels and half barrels; prime Pork, in barrels and half barrels—all of excellent quality.

Hewes & Miller.

June 24.

d

The subscribers have just received, by the Packet, from Norfolk, 30 barrels prime Beef,

20 do. Pork.

Lawrafson & Fowle.

June 24.

d

### O. P. FINLEY,

Has received per the United States, just from Liverpool, an extensive assortment of HARD-WARE, IRONMONGERY, CUTLERY, &c. which he will dispose of on very reasonable terms:

40 doz. Wheat Scythes,  
25 do. Spades,  
20 do. Shovels,  
90 faggots Crowley's Steel,  
A few tons of Patent Shot,  
40 or 50 doz. broad and narrow Hoes.  
A few casks 6d. 8d. 10d. 12d. 20d. 30d. wrought nails fine drawn.

May 23.

d

## A Servant wanted.

CASH will be given for a Servant who can be recommended for sobriety and carefulness, and who has been accustomed to the management of horses. None else need apply to the Printer.

June 27.

6611m

## TO BE LET,

The HOUSE on Fairfax-street now occupied by Mr. James H. Hoe. Possession will be given on the first of July. Apply to Mr. JOHN TUCKER, of Alexandria. The various LOTS on King, Columbus, and Washington streets; the LOTS on the Mall, lately advertised for sale; or any other Lots belonging to the subscriber, for sale by him, on reasonable terms.

Stephen Cooke.

Leesburg, May 22.

law

## Just Published, And for Sale by Cotton & Stewart, A Key to Mystery of Iniquity OR JAN

Address to Men of Candor and  
lovers of Truth.  
By JOHN WEST,  
Of Fairfax County.

This work contains a compendium ecclesiastical history, accompanied with the author's reflections; proving modern episcopacy to be spurious, and human legislation in the Church to be usurpation, &c. &c.

May 3.

d

## J. WILLIAM PFALTZ,

Clock & Watch-maker,

Opposite JOSEPH RIDDLE and Co's. Fairfax street;

Offers his service to his friends and the public in general, in the above line—having served his time in Switzerland, and afterwards worked in London and Paris, hopes, from his experience, to be able to render general satisfaction to those who may favor him with their custom. He repairs all kinds of horizontal, repeating and common watches and clocks.

Has also on hand, and offers for Sale,

A handsom assortment of Jewellry, finished in the newest style.

June 20.

2411W

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber of Charles county, hath obtained from the Orphan's Court of said county in Maryland, letters testamentary on his personal estate of Dr. GUSTAVUS RICHARD BROWN, late of said county deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 15th day of January next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 24th day of June, 1805.

Clement Dorsey, Es'r.

June 27.

law

## PUBLIC SALE.

AGREEABLE to an order of the Worshipful Court of Fairfax county, made at March term, 1805, we the subscribers will offer for sale, on the 31st day of August next, t the house of William Jacobs, in said county, our likely Virginia born slaves for sale; belonging to the estate of John Hampton jun. deceased; for the purpose of making a division amongst the heirs of the deceased.

THOMAS POLLARD, jun.

RICHARD SIMPSON, } Com'r.

WILLIAM SIMPSON, }

June 15.

2411W

FOR SALE,

The FARM on which I live, CONTAINING between 5 and 600 acres of level Land, well adapted in general to receive the Plaster of Paris as a manure—on the post road from the City of Washington to Port Tobacco, and about 8 miles below Piscataway. On it is every necessary building, plenty of excellent spring water and a pump at the door—fruit trees in abundance and great variety, an excellent kitchen garden, several clover lots, some valuable low meadow ground, and wood and timber to last many years. Persons wishing to purchase, it is presumed will view the premises previous to any contract, and therefore a further description is unnecessary.

If I sell the land, it shall be given up to the purchaser at January next—And previous to that time, I will sell

All my moveable Property & Crop made, with some few exceptions.

Being extremely infirm and unable to manage a farm, my object is to retire to some town or city and spend the remnant of my life.

The terms of sale will be—One third of the purchase money in hand, one third at the end of 12 months from the day of sale, and the remaining one third at the end of two years, with legal interest thereon. Bonds with security, and a lien on the land, will be required.

George Lee.

Charles County, May 4.

6611W

To be Rented, for One Year,

(By the Subscribers)

A valuable Merchant-Mill, near the Little Falls of Potomac, with three pair French Burr Mill-stones, and every necessary machine complete for manufacturing flour, to the best advantage, and with as little manual labor as possible. Also,

A Brewery, Granary, Millers' and Brewers' Houses, Coopers Shops, &c. For terms apply to Edmund L. Lee, Esq. in Alexandria.

Wm. HERBERT, } Trustees of Philip  
R. B. LEE, } R. Pendall, de-  
Thos. SWANN, } ceased.  
Wm. B. PAGE, } May 7.

6611W

Twenty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, from the subscriber, a Mulatto Man—a slave—named

S A M.

ABOUT 5 feet 10 inches high, 35 years old—who is a good kitchen gardener, and also a good shoemaker—he is fond of liquor, and likes when speaking. The above reward will be paid on apprehending and confining the above named runaway so that his owner may get him again, and reasonable charges if brought to

HARRIET L. MAUND,  
Nemoy Hall,  
Westmoreland County:

or GEORGE CARTER,  
Oaklands, near Leesburg, (Vir.)

June 27.

law

## EDUCATION.

H. WILBAR begs leave, respectfully, to inform the inhabitants of Alexandria, and its vicinity, that, at the request of many of his friends, he has reduced his terms of tuition to Five Dollars per quarter and One Dollar entrance.

N. B. He will have some vacant hours, which he purposes filling up in private teaching. For terms apply at his Academy, opposite the store of Mr. John Kincaid, King street; where he has for sale, a quantity of excellent Pens, some fit for the use of young Ladies; others for the counting house.

The Store and lower Floor of the house he occupies, to rent very cheap.

June 22.

66312

2411W

## FOR SALE,

Or to Let, for a Term of Years, or on Ground-Rent for ever,

Four valuable Lots, on the south side of King street, between Fayette and Henry streets; each lot fronting 20 feet on King street, and running back 100 feet to a 12 feet alley.—The situation of this property is such (being in one of the most thriving parts of the town) as to make the possession of it very desirable to any person having money to purchase, more especially to dealers in country produce.

Also, for Sale,

A House and Lot, on the south side of King street, near Washington street, and opposite the store of Mr. James Bacon. This situation is equal to any in town for business.

Likewise to Let, for the term of ten years,

Air half-acre Lot on Duke and Pitt streets, most eligibly situated for a Garden or Clever Lot, for which purpose only it would be rented. As manure has been thrown up in heaps upon it for several years the ground cannot but be as rich as could be wished. For terms apply to Mr. James Bacon, on King, near Washington street, or to the subscriber, at Notley Hall, opposite to Alexandria.

Thos. L. Washington.

N. B. To Hire by the month,  
A very likely active BOY,

About 15 years old, who has from a child been accustomed to wait in the house, provided immediate application is made as above.

May 3.

6611W

## Valuable Property for Sale.

The subscriber being desirous of removing to the western country, offers for sale, the following Tracts of LAND, in Fairfax county, Virginia, viz.

The Tract on which he resides, containing about 740 acres, 5 miles below Alexandria, and within one mile of Potomac river, in an agreeable neighborhood; the situation pleasant and remarkably healthy; the land level and well adapted to the production of Indian corn, wheat, and other small grain. The improvements are, a large and commodious dwelling house, two stories high, 54 feet long and 35 feet wide, with four rooms and a passage on a floor, a piazza nine feet wide on each front, the full length of the house, and an excellent cellar under the whole house divided into four rooms and a passage; a good kitchen, meat house, dairy, ice house, and every other necessary building, all in good repair, with a well of excellent water; a good garden, apple & peach orchard, and about 40 acres of excellent timothy meadow, and as much more may be made at a very small expence: Also, an overseer's house, negro quarters, a granary, &c.

One other Tract, containing about 1250 acres, 6 miles below Alexandria, divided into two farms sufficient to work 9 or 10 hands on each: The buildings on these farms consist only of overseer's houses, negro quarters, granaries, &c. There are 40 or 50 acres of good timothy meadow well enclosed, and a great deal more may be made at a trifling expence; the land very level and fertile, with an abundance of timber. This tract is allowed, by those who know it well, to be equal, if not superior, to any tract of the same extent in this part of the country. It will be sold entire, or divided, as may be found most convenient.

One other Tract near the last mentioned one, containing 402 acres, rented to tenants at will; a considerable portion of which is level and the soil good. There are on it, two or three beautiful and commanding situations for buildings, and a meadow from which one of the tenants sells from 15 to 20 tons of hay a year.

Another Tract, of about 325 Acres, 9 or 10 miles below Alexandria, through which the stage road leading from thence to Richmond passes: This would be an excellent stand for a tavern, there being now at this time between Alexandria and Gloucester, a distance of 16 or 18 miles: Also,

One other Tract near the last, containing about 400 acres. Both the last mentioned tracts are likewise rented to tenants at will; they produce good corn, wheat, and other small grain, and there is on each of them a considerable quantity of excellent timothy meadow in good order, from which the tenants sell a great deal of hay. For terms, apply to the subscriber, five miles below Alexandria.

Thomson Mason.

May 2.

6611W

## NOTICE.

THE BANK of POTOMAC will be shut on Thursday next, the fourth of July. Notes intended to be offered for discharge must be put into the bank on Wednesday, the third, before twelve o'clock, and all notes falling due the fourth, will have to be paid on that day.

CHARLES PAGE,

Cashier.

July 1.

2411W

## JUST IN TIME for the fourth of July.

RECEIVED,

By the Shop HARMONY, Capt. Elwood, from

PHILADELPHIA,

Fresh Lisbon Lemons, in boxes;

Malaga Oranges, in boxes, and 30 dozen in

quality bottled Cider:

And from NORFOLK,

Some of the largest nice Pine Apples that have been here this season; and a few bunches of spring caught MACKAREL, from Boston; and a variety of Fruits and Groceries, as often cheap for cash, by

A. WILLIS.

6611W

July 1.

2411W

## TO RENT,

And immediate possession given,

A CONVENIENT and very pleasant situation situated dwelling house on Fairstreet, accommodated with a large garden.

For terms apply